A COMPROMISE EXPECTED.

DENT ROSSITER TO MEET TO-DAY.

The meeting of President Rossiter and the repre

FROM SEATTLE BY FREIGHT CARS.

HEALTH AND FORTUNE IN

THE KLONDIKE.

ness in this place in 1897 to embark in a Klondike

expedition to search for gold, has just returned.

AUTOPSY SHOWS OPIUM WAS FATAL.

PRISONERS ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE

The autopsy held by Dr. O'Hanlon yesterday

Saturday, where his death occurred later, died from

opium poisoning. In view of this the three persons

who were arrested in the flat where Mr. Leonard became unconscious were discharged from custody

by Coroner Bausch. They are Mrs. Sidney Worth,

On Wednesday Mr. Leenard returned to this city

from a sanitarium in Dansville, N. Y., where he

had been for the last month. That night he dined

with his lawyer, W. Hubbard, of No. 98 West One-

hundred-and-fifty-third-st. The following evening

he went to the Tivoli and met the woman who gives

her name as Lilli Lawrence. Leonard wanted to go to an oplum "joint," and the woman told him that she had a "layout" at her rooms, and accordingly

he bought \$2 worth of opium. Early Saturday

morning the people in the place became so alarmed

at his condition that they summoned Dr. Jacob

found the young man in an utter state of collapse.

Dr. Irwin, of No. 247 West Forty-second-st., also

attended him, but they were unable to restore him

to consciousness, and so they summoned an ambu-lance and had him taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

PROSPERITY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

ENORMOUS STEEL AND TEMPLATE OUTPUT-THE

Harrisburg, Penn., July 2.-The annual report of

the Bureau of Industrial Statistics for 1898, the advance sheets of which have just been issued, de-

votes considerable space to the growth of the slik industry in Pennsylvania. The report shows that

there were 88 silk plants in operation last year,

with a total of 699,308 spindles; 117 hand looms, 9,238

per of weeks in operation was 51, and the number of

employes, skilled and unskilled, was 5,441 males,

10,989 females and 3,926 children. The average

yearly wages of the males was \$371.73; females,

The production in broad goods was 18,870,096 yards,

with a corresponding value of \$10,889,455. The most remarkable increase in production was that of rib-bons. In round numbers, 70,000,000 yards of ribbons

were turned out by Pennsylvania silk plants in 1898, as against a production of 35,000,000 yards in

The report also shows that in 1898 the production

of pig iron in Pennsylvania was 5,387,979 gross tons,

the value of which was \$33,231,228. The number of

working people employed in the pig-iron industry

was 11,911, and the average daily wages \$1 32. There

were produced during the year in this State 3,357,784

gross tons of Bessemer steel, while the total steel

duction of steel billets and puddle bar was 5,537,249

et tons, and its value \$136,829,442. The number of

working people employed in this industry in this

State was 56,230, and their average yearly earnings

were \$196 81. Eighteen of the twenty timplate works

LUMBER AT WASHINGTON BURNED.

Washington, July 2.-Fire, which is thought to

have been of incendiary origin, totally destroyed the

large planing mill, lumber sheds and nearly all the

imber in stock of Thomas W. Smith's yard,

of dry and seasoned lumber was spread out over three or four acres of ground along the river front, and as the wind was blowing at a high rate this was quickly destroyed. The loss was about \$50,000, partially insured.

J. C. SHEEHAN COMING BACK TO-DAY.

John C. Sheehan will come up from Long Branch

-day personally to look after his fight to keep

control of the Tammany organization in the IXth

Pennsylvania engaged in the manufacture of

duction was 5,275,984 gross tons. The total pro-

was \$32,334,620, as against \$24,184,583 in 1895.

The value of the entire production for 1898

\$215.61; children, \$120.48.

SILK AND RIBBON INDUSTRY.

Detectives Coughlan and Michaels went to the

Hartman, of No. 243 West Thirty-ninth-st.

Lill Lawrence and Daisy Andrews.

DEATH OF E. F. LEONARD DISCHARGED.

Central Park squad, was on duty at the West Drive near One-hundredth-st., at 2:45 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was startled to see What looked like a man moving on all fours in the shrubbery. He waited at first, thinking some of the animals might have escaped from the menagerie, and in that case he did not intend to take any chances. He was greatly relieved when the object stood erect and looked carefully about. Finding a man and not a maneating tiger, Speers yelled at the fellow to halt.

carefully about. Finding a man and not a maneating tiger, Speers yelled at the fellow to halt. Instead of doing so he sprang into the bushes and started to run. Speers drew his revolver and went after him. He caught the fugitive after a chase of several minutes. The man was evidently an Italian, wore only a shirt and trousers and was barefooted. He would not talk. Speers took his prisoner to Roundsman Lasky, in the park sub-station, Mount St. Vincent. Lasky tried to interrogate the man, but could get nothing from him. In the absence of any information he entered the prisoner as "John Doe, Italian, residence unknown, captured by Policeman George Speers, at 2:45 a. m." He then made the entry: "Looks as if he had been in a fight." Neither Lasky nor Speers had any knowledge that their prisoner was a prison breaker and charged with murder. They thought he was an ordinary prisoner, and possibly implicated in a drunken fight in some tenement, and Lasky sent him to the East One-hundred-and-fourthst. police station on the charge of "suspicion."

It was not until after 6 o'clock that Captain Thomas sent out a general alarm for the two men. Among the persons to see this alarm and note that it described the fugitives as being in hare fect, was Sergeant Wood, in the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. station. He was on the desk when Speers called to take "John Doe" to the Harlem Court and arraign him on the charge of "suspicion."

MISSING SHOES BETRAYED HIM.

MISSING SHOES BETRAYED HIM.

When the Italian, cowed and shrinking, was out before the desk, Sergeant Wood glanced at him and asked, "Where's that man's shoes?" At the same time he hurrledly looked over his file and found the record of the escape as sent out in the general alarm. He told Speers not to take the prisoner for a little while, and then he telegraphed to the West Forty-seventh-st. station for Patrolman Convey, the man who originally arrested the Tocci brothers, to come and see if the man in the West One-hundred-and-fourth-st, station was not one of the escaped man.

and-fourth-st. station was not one of the escaped men.

Convey arrived in due time and positively identified the man who was caught in the park at 2:45 o'clock as the one who had escaped from the West Forty-seventh-st. station about 6 o'clock—the records in the Mount St. Vincent sub-station and West Forty-seventh-st. station showing this paradoxical situation.

The Italian was then taken to the Hariem Court, where he was arraigned on the charge of homictde, instead of suspicion, as Speers intended. Speers was naturally elated to find his cowering, much-frightened little prisoner the desperate man described in the general alarm.

Doorman Sharp insisted positively that there must be some mistake. He said the man could not have been caught in the park at 2:45 a. m., as he had seen both brothers sleeping at 6 o'clock. Captain Thomas, however, inclines to the belief that Sharp is mistaken, and he was unkind enough to remark that "maybe somebody else was sleeping, too." He will prefer charges against Sharp.

When arraigned in the Harlem court the Magistrate remanded Tocci to the court prison until this morning, when he will be examined in detail.

in detail. KNOWN AS "THE TWO TURKEYS."

The Toccis were employed by William Bradley, a contractor, as ordinary laborers. In stead of being known by number, as is usual, they were called "the two turkeys." Nicolo is married and Savemo single. Their age is twenty-seven. With hundreds of others they were waiting for their pay in front of Bradley's office, No. 544 West Forty-eighth-st., on Saturday evening. Christopher Klernan, of No. 502 West

evening. Christopher Kiernan, of No. 502 West Forty-seventh-st., was there, too. There are two accounts of the stabbing. One is that the Toccis attacked Kiernan without provocation. Another is that they had an altercation, and Kiernan began to fight with one of the twins. Kiernan was getting the better of him, when the other twin stabbed him in the back.

Doorman Sharp made an additional statement later in the night. In conversation with Sergeant Farrell he said he had not stated that he saw the Tocci brothers in their cell at 5.45 a.m. What he did say was that he had seen their hats and shoes, and he supposed the men would be where their hats and shoes were. In his experience he had never known this rule not experience he had never known this rule not

BRYAN DENOUNCES TRUSTS.

FREE SILVER QUESTION WILL BE KEPT TO THE FORE IN THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

Chicago, July 2 (Special).-On his way through Chicago to-day Colonel W. J. Bryan said: Democratic party believes unanimously that the trusts should be annihilated, the term "trust" being describe any form of corporate wealth which monopolizes the production of any article

"The Democratic party can afford to take a position against anything which the majority of its members do not believe is right, and, so far as I can judge, they are opposed to the present state of affairs in the Philippines. I think a large majority of them believe the Government should, in the beginning, have given to the Filipinos the same assurances of independence as it gave to the Cubans. "In 1896 the party made the silver question of

paramount importance. Acs, it will be kept to the fore. The position taken in 1900 will be as emphatic as that taken in 1896. All the new questions will be en up and discussed, and action taken on them without any of the old ones being abandoned. Free coinage is as much of a question now as it was three years ago, the arguments in its favor having been strengthened by the efforts of the Republican Administration to secure bimetallism, while the necessity for independent bimetallism has been emby the failure of the Administration to secure foreign co-operation

"The organization of a large standing army is so closely allied to imperialism, of which it is indeed a part, that it ought to have a place in the Democratic platform. The demand for it could never have existed except for the change in the policy of the Government, which also makes possible all this talk about an Anglo-American

WESTERN MINING TROUBLES.

TROOPS REACH CARTERVILLE AND MAYOR AND CITIZENS PROTEST. Springfield, Ill., July 2.-Early this morning Acting Governor Warder received the following tele-

Walter Warder, Acting Governor, Springfield, Ill.:
In the name of thirty thousand United Mine Workers of Illinois, I protest against State troops being sent to Carterville. The Sheriff has not been here for twenty-four hours, and certainly he would be here if the situation demanded his presence.

Secretary United Mine Workers of Illinois. gram:

Soon after the following dispatch was received by

the Acting Governor from the Mayor and other citi-

Walter Warder, Acting Governor, Springfield, Ill.
We understand that militia has been ordered to
Carterville. Militia are not needed and the citizens

F. C. ZIMMERMAN, Mayor, and others. The troops ordered by Acting Governor Warder to go to Carterville-Company C, of Carbondale, Captain Barton, and Company F, of Mount Vernon, Captain Neil Pavey, all of the 4th Infantry and all under command of Colonel Lewis E. Bennett-arrived at Carterville this afternoon. This afternoon Acting Governor Warder received a dispatch from Captain Barton saying that no clashes occurred between the miners at Carterville last night, but that Superintendent Brush is still shut up in his coal works and surrounded by an armed

NEGRO WORKMEN AT COAL GATE.

South McAllister, July 4.- The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Rallway mines at Coal Gate, Ind. T., received four carloads of negro miners from West Virginia yesterday. The mines, which have practically been idle since the beginning of the strike.
will resume operations on Monday. A strong force
of guards was sent to Coal Gate by United States
Marshal Brady to keep order.

THE SINGING SOCIETIES' FESTIVAL.

The second annual Federal Festival of the Arbetter Sangerbundes, or Working People's Singing Societies of the Northeastern States, was begun ast night with a commers in the Grand Central Palace. More than four thousand persons, it was estimated, were in attendance, the visiting societies from other cities coming out in force. The gathering began at 6 o'clock. Long tables were placed in ing began at 6 o'clock. Long tables were placed in the big auditorium, and at these the members sat. A select chorus of 1,500 voices, under the manage-ment of Frederick Brockmer, led in the singing. There were impromptu speeches by Joseph Ringel-menn. Alexander Jonas, Franz Leubert and other members of the Directing Committee.

TWO SMALLPOX CASES.

ONE DISCOVERED IN A HOUSE IN THE BRONX-THE OTHER WALKED INTO BELLEVUE.

The neighborhood around St. Ann's-ave, and Onehundred-and-thirty-eighth-st. was thrown into excitement yesterday by the discovery of a case of

Lizzie Flood, twenty-three years old, a servant employed by Elmer Knapp, living on the third floor of the new building at One-hundred-andthirty-ninth-st. and St. Ann's-ave., is the victim. The woman became ill last Tuesday. Dr. Donion, of No. 825 East One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st. first prescribed for her at his office and called to see her on Friday and Saturday. It was not until yesterday morning that he was convinced that the woman had smallpox. He communicated immediately with the Health Office, and Dr. Monaghan and a corps of assistants were sent to the place. The woman was sent without delay to North Brother Island, and the nine families in the house

were placed under quarantine until every member had been vaccinated and their flats thoroughly dis-There is a saloon on the ground floor of the house, and when the health officers arrived and surrounded the place they found several men inside taking a

quiet Sunday drink. The appearance of the officers caused a small panic among the patrons of the place, who had visions of arrest for violation of excise laws, etc. They did not seem greatly rejoiced, either, when told that the only thing they could do was to submit to vaccination, and all had to comply with the law and submit to the lancet.

The people of the neighborhood were much excited over the discovery of the disease. All the houses are new and sanitary, and Dr. Monaghan said he cannot understand how the disease origi-

said he cannot understand how the disease originated. A soldier with whom the servant kept company is wanted by the officers. They want to vaccinate him if they can get him.

John Shepphard, twenty-eight years old, a boatman employed on a lighter, waiked into Believue Hospital last night and said he thought he was lil. "I haven't been feeling right for a couple of days." he said, and an examination was made.

The man was found to be suffering from small-pox in an advanced stage. He was removed at once to the Willard Parker Hospital, preparatory to his removal to the hospital on North Brother Island.

Island.

Shephard was unable to explain where he contracted the disease. He said his wife lived at No. 12 High-st., Brooklyn. He worked as usual until a few hours before reaching the hospital. He left the lighter at Newark. The man said the ferry-boat on which he came to the city was crowded, and that he must have exposed hundreds of people to the contagion. fortunes, the combined amount of which was \$1,000 in gold nuggets.

Bissby wrote a letter denouncing the heartless story, which would lead hundreds to make the same mistake they had made, and the newspaper refused to publish it.

Kuhi then went into British Columbia, fifty miles north of Greenwood, which had been written up in the West as a great gold field. In that country he found the British laws prevented Americans from placer digging, and a license fee had to be taken out yearly for quartz mining, which simply prohibited any individual mining operations.

Kuhi is broken in health as well as purse, having been through a severe attack of mountain fever.

COULD NOT FIND THE FUGITIVE.

FUTILE CHASE BY BRITISH VESSELS OF THE

St. John's, N. F., July 2.-The British special service vessel Columbine and the Colonial cruiser Flona, which left St. John's last Tuesday under orders to chase and seize the French fishing vessel Nouvelle Ecosse, which put to sea from Cape Broyle, on the southern coast of Newfoundland, after being seized by the Cofishery laws, returned here to-day, having failed to catch or sight her. It is believed now that she has gone on to the Grand Banks and is enlonial customs officials for a violation of the

To-morrow the Colonial Government will call upon the French commodore to pledge her surrender on her return.

The Nouvelle Ecosse arrived at Cape Broyle from the Grand Banks last Monday, in quest of herring balt. She was seized by the customs officials for a violation of the fishery laws. A revenue officer

a violation of the fishery laws. A revenue officer was placed in charge, but the crew attacked him, got the ship to sea, threw him into a boat and left the coast.

This vessel is said to be only one of a large fleet of French fishing craft which have been securing bait surreptitiously, and she has repeatedly refused to notice the warnings of the Colonial revenue cutter Flona. Just now she has no register, as that is in the hands of the Newfoundhand customs officials. Her performances have greatly incensed the people of the colony, who intend to raise the whole question of the enforcement of the Bait act, recently revived by the Government of Sir James Winter.

THE MEXICAN PUBLIC DEBT.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN INTERESTED IN THE

Mexico City, July 2—The official gezette of the Federal Government to-day prints a statement regarding the conversion of the public debt in Europe by Finance Minister Limantour. The final contract was signed by the representatives of J. Pierpont Morgan, of New-York, the banking houses of Bleichroeder, in Berlin; the National Bank of Mexico and the Dresden and Deutsche banks, of Germany.

The issue is to be 122,700,000

At No. 251 West Ninety-third-st., where Leonard lived with his brother, Crosby, it was learned that no one had been there since Thursday. Crosby Leonard had left the city two week ago for Joplin, Mo., where he is interested in copper mines. Edward was described as a tall, thin young man, having a pale face and dark hair.

The attorney for the brothers, William W. Hubbard, of No. 48 West One-hundred-and-fifty-third-st., said last evening, in talking with a Tribune reporter:

"It's just the story of going ten fast and The issue is to be f22,700,000 at 5 per cent, re-

deemable in forty-five years, and only from July 1909, can the sinking fund appropriation be increased. As the loan is redeemable in its total, the new bonds will be devoted exclusively to the conversion of the three 6 per cent loans, to the conversion of the Tehuantepee loan and to expenses necessitated by the conversion. The guarantee in the form of deposit for payment of couantee in the form of deposit for payment of couppons and assignment of proceeds of dereichos has been abolished. The only guarantee that remains in force is that of 62 per cent of import and export duties and 10 per cent agreed upon in previous contracts, in case the former assignment should not be sufficient to meet the debt service. Thirteen millions will be taken at 96, less 1 per cent for commission, and ten million as an option at 87, less 1 per cent for commission, this option to hold until March 1, 100. The Government will deliver the new bonds, stamped, at its own cost. Finance Minister Limantour has sent the following cable dispatch: "I consider that the arrangement concluded on the above basis is satisfactory, especially as it assures the co-operation of the most powerful European and American firms. It raises Mexican funds to the rank of international securities of the first order. It enables us to get rid of the mortgage on the Tehuantepec Railroad; it restores to our use the deposits formerly held by the house of Bielchroeder, and it means a saving approximately of £10,000 yearly, which at the present exchange rate is £1,30,60. pons and assignment of proceeds of dereichos

THE TRACTION UNION SCHEME.

FIGURING ON THE VALUES OF THE STOCK IN THE PROPOSED COMBINATION.

None of the men who are concerned in eng ing the reported coming consolidation of the Met-ropolitan, Manhattan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit systems, and probably the Third Avenue also, could be found in town yesterday. Russell Sage, it is true, was at his city home, but as he makes a point of never seeing newspaper representatives on Sunday it was impossible to obtain from him sunday it was impossible to obtain from him additional opinions upon the project, the success of which he is so strongly inclined to discredit. Rumor was still busy with the details of the deal. It is stated that matters have so far advanced that the values of the different stocks to be taken into the reorganization have been figured out. Manhattan is to go into the reorganization at 150, Metropolitan at 25, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit at 125.

The Third Avenue Company, report has it, will be leased by the combination on a guarantee of a dividend on the present stock and the stock about to be issued. The dividend, it is said, will be on a sliding scale, beginning at 6 per cent and in-creasing gradually until 10 per cent has been reached.

in Pennsylvania engaged in the manufacture of black plate were in operation during the year, and produced 344,04,000 pounds of black plate, or about 44 per cent of the entire production of the United States. Of this production 222,528,000 pounds were tinned. The number of people employed in this industry was 5,006, and their average yearly earnings were \$854.58. Pennsylvania's total production of tin and timplate in 1898 was 261,934,000 pounds. In 1892 there was produced in the United States 40,478,815 pounds of black plate for tinning, while in 1898 there was produced 782,414,680 pounds. THE DISPOSITION OF THE NEW-HAVEN.

ABSORPTION BY THE CENTRAL OR THE PENN-

SYLVANIA, OR BOTH, BELIEVED TO BE SURE TO COME.

There was little else talked of in railroad and financial circles yesterday but the plans of consolidation of the New-York Central Railroad and the cordial relations between that system and the Penncordial relations between that system and the Fennsylvania lines. The happenings of the last week, including the participation of the Pennsylvania officials in the meeting of the Central directors to lease the Boston and Albany, was an eye-opener for Wall Street and those interested in railway affairs. It proved conclusively that the understanding between the Pennsylvania and the New-York Central was complete, that the two great corporations are working in perfect harmony, and that whatever changes, consolidations or leases may be entered upon in the future by either, each will consult the wishes and desires of the other.

The fact that the New-Haven is likely to be secured by either one or the other, or both, of these great systems is generally conceded. It may take some time to bring about the change in management and control of the New-Haven, but those who are in a position to know say that it is only a matter of time until that line will be taken over. Matters are expected to come to a focus soon, now that Charles P. Clark, president of the New-Haven, is home. It is believed that Mr. Clark is bitterly opposed to any plan that contemplates the breaking up of the line or robbing it of its identity by merging it into any other system. It is believed, however, that he and those who agree with him will be outvoted and that sooner or later the New-Haven; a some list division between the two will be accomplished. sylvania lines. The happenings of the last week, in-

District. Some of Mr. Croker's friends are endeavoring to dispossess Mr. Sheehan from his leadership in that district, and the fight has become a general one all along the line. One of Sheehan's friends said yesterday that when Mr. Police Board in receiving the list of election officers Folice Board in receiving the list of election officers in the district prepared by the Croker faction. Mr. Sheehan said over the long-distance telephone from Long Branch, however, that no such steps would be taken to-day, and that nothing would be done without careful deliberation. He says that he will win at the primaries, however the courts may decide on the matter, and that he intends to keep up the fight until one-man power in Tammany is entirely broken up.

WOULD-BE CUBAN ROYALISTS.

A NEW MOVEMENT ON THE ISLAND PRO-BROOKLYN TROLLEY MEN AND PRESI-MOTED BY AN ANTI-AMERICAN GENERAL.

Havana, July 2.- "La Lucha" will to-morrow sentatives of the employes on the various lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to-day will determine whether or not there is to be another publish a statement regarding matters which its conductors say they have been investigating and carefully guarding for several weeks, owing railroad strike in Brooklyn. It is said that the to the reticence of those concerned and the demeeting will take place at 10 o'clock this morning, although the railroad men have not said much sire of the latter to avoid a premature disclosure, leading to a possible failure of their plans. about it outside of their own secret councils. At the meeting the employes will lay before President The paper will say:

The paper will say:

Cuba, during the last few months, has been a land of many surprises. The latest is the establishment of a Royalist party. The new organization is unimportant at present, probably numbering fewer than fifty members; but a well-known Cuban general, who claims to be a descendant of Charlemagne, is reported to be the head of the party, and the meeting place is usually the Inglaterra café. The Cuban general in question is said to be dissatisfied with American rule. He thinks that what Cuba needs is not a republic, but a strong hand at the helm like his own. He is of opinion that the people of the Latin race prefer royalty and the possible honors accruing under a monarchical régime.

The Cuban general referred to is understood Rossiter an agreement in which he is asked as executive head of the company to guarantee to the men the several requests for which they have been anxious. Just what will be embodied in the agreement is not known, but the question of hours and ment is not known, but the question of house pay will be the principal features. The general sentiment in Brooklyn yesterday seemed to be that there would be no strike. It is thought that now that the men have consented to come simply as employes, and will not ask recognition as the representatives of any labor organization. President Rossiter will make some of the concessions which are asked. That some sort of a mutual agreement and compromise can now be affected is thought to be highly probable.

The Cuban general referred to is understood to deny that he is the head of a party with such objects, but there is considerable evidence that KIT KUHL, OF FLEMINGTON, N. J., LOST such a movement is on foot. He is the officer who was recently reported to Governor-General Brooke for collecting 30 centimes from a Span-Flemington, N. J., July 2 (Special).—Kit Kuhl, who sold out a large furniture and house furnishing busiish merchant on the ground that it was an assessment for a fund "devoted to driving out the interveners." General Ludlow has been made expedition to search for gold, has just returned. Kuhl brings back a large experience, for which he has exchanged every dollar that he was worth. He left this place with more than \$3.000 and his return was at the expense of the railroads over which he travelled, and was made principally in freight cars, occupying about three months from Seattle to New-York.

His version of the gold found in the Northwest does not agree with the reports sent out from Seattle and other points.

His first effort to get into the interior was over the fourth glacier at the head of Disenchantment Bay, where, with a large party, he attempted to get into the district where they expected to find the headwaters of the Tananna River.

This proved an impossibility, and he, with two companions. Guy H'ssby and Thomas O'Neill, of St. Paul, Minn., returned to Seattle. No sooner did they arrive at Seattle than a newspaper of that city wrote them up as having returned with fortunes, the combined amount of which was \$110,000 in gold nuggets. aware of his successful attempts to collect money from gambling houses under threats to use his influence to have them closed if the proprictors refused his demands. For political reasons it has not been considered advisable thus far to proceed against him, but he has been warned to discontinue these practices, and it is believed now that he is more interested in making money than in starting a new party.

TITLES OF NOBILITY PROMISED.

According to such other reports of this bombastic scheme as have leaked out, the promoter has represented that he will persuade a majority of the alcaldes to give the movement their support by promising to make them dukes, counts and barons. It is also in the plans to form a Cuban Legion of Honor. Several persons, who affect to believe that such a scheme might succeed, say the outcome will "depend largely on the charm of novelty with a populace judiciously prepared to embrace the idea." The theory is that it would be particularly acceptable to such families as already have titles from the Crown of Spain, and to Spaniards residing in Cuba who, owing to business or other considerations, have been compelled to forfeit their patents of nobility. The promoters of the movement allege that they expect financial assistance from those sources, as the plan promises to substitute equal dignities and positions for those that have been forfeited.

It is asserted that no fewer than twenty thousand Cubans will sign the petition to President McKinley recently sent for signature to the principal cities of the eastern provinces by those interested in the construction of the proposed Central Railway to Santiago. The petition sets forth that Cuba only walts for President Mc-Kinley's word to awake and to take giant strides toward civilization and progress. Peace will be assured, it declares, when work is plentiful and brigandage ceases.

GENERAL CARPENTER WITHDRAWN. The Puerto Principe newspapers print a dispatch from Havana announcing the withdrawal of General Carpenter. The news has caused widespread regret there. The "Dos Republicas," a Radical journal, always a bitter opponent of the American Administration, and a violent for of annexation sentiment, says:

As we have said before, we oppose the form which American intervention has assumed. We have protested, and always shall protest, against President McKinley's dictatorial system. We are as tired as ever of an undefined policy, and we continue to insist upon that absolute independence for which the youth and wealth of the island have been sacrificed these wealth of the island have been sacrificed these many generations. Still we must say that General Carpenter has proved a dignified and just Governor and a cultured gentleman. He has always attempted to further the interests of our people, who had grown to admire him. The Washington Administration is making an error in removing a man universally popular among us and sending to succeed him an unknown quantity—a man who may prove equally ac-ceptable, but who has before him a long and tedious experience in learning the situation. proving his ability and winning the confidence of the province.

"La Lucha," in an editorial to-day based upon the foregoing declaration of "Dos Republicas," uses it as an argument against the continuance of a military administration of civil affairs.

single state of soing too fast and stopping short. It is a sad and unfortunate case."
He said, further, that Leonard was left an orphan in his infancy, and for many years had been in the care of an aunt. He had received, however, from a Mr. Burbank, of St. Paul, his maternal grandfather, a large estate. He had been abroad several times with his aunt, and in 1855 entered Cornell University. After a year of college life he went to Mexico to look over his property there, and, returning, he trevelled extensively in this country and abroad. The last year he spent in this city.

Mr. Hubbard called at the Morgue yesterday and claimed the body. The Mayor of San José de los Ramos has telegraphed Brigadier-General Wilson that a party of twenty-one outlaws has been captured on the Miguel Mendozas plantation, near Santa Gertrudis. The band, which had been raiding F the district and securing money by threatening the lives of the inhabitants, was surprised by the rural guards, surrounded and taken before any effective resistance could be made.

FEVER SPREADING AT SANTIAGO.

Santiago de Cuba, July 2.-Ten new cases of yellow fever were reported yesterday and five power looms and 3,401 machines. The average numhave been reported to-day. This raises the total number of cases to seventy-four. No deaths have been reported to-day.

The United States troops have all been removed from the infected camp, but the doctors T seem unable to check the progress of the disease among them. The camp, which is on the read to El Morro and in hilly country, was chosen because of its known salubrity and perfect sanitary condition.

There are no cases of yellow fever in the city.

THE BROOKLYN'S CELEBRATION. FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE SANTIAGO SEA FIGHT TO BE MARKED BY AN OUTING.

The sailors of the United States cruiser Brooklyn are loyal to Rear-Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, who was on the ship on the day a year ago when Admiral Sampson's fleet destroyed the ships of Cervera. The crew will to-day celebrate, in Glendale Park, the anniversary of the sea fight off Santiago. The sallors will leave the cruiser at 9 a. m., headed Savasta's Band, and march to the Bridge, where nine hundred invitations have been sent out, ac

nine hundred invitations have been sent out, accompanied by souvenir badges with a background of blue ribbon. The badges are inscribed as follows: "Santiago, July 3, 1898-July 3, 1899. They'll never get home: U. S. B. Brooklyn." They also hear at the top a sailor's bow knot. In the centre on a silver ground is an engraving of Rear-Admiral Schley, and appended a shell.

A Spanish cat, taken from the Vizcaya on the day of the fight, will be held aloft in the parade. "Billy Boy," a wise old goat, which is the mascot of the ship, will also be in line. He will appear in regal colors. The tars have had a blue-and-orange colored slik plush coat made, costing 120, and in addition to this "Billy Boy" will wear a sliver collar, bearing the enlistments and discharges that have been made by the sailors.

It is hoped that Rear-Admiral Schley will be present. In Baitimore a few days ago he said: "I will be with the boys of my old flagship, the Brooklyn, when they celebrate the first anniversary of the fight, unless some unforeseen duty intervenes. If it does I'll cancel all the engagements." If Rear-Admiral Schley should be present he will address the crew and its friends in the park, and may be the guest at a reception and dinner of one of the prominent clubs.

HEAVY CUSTOMS RECEIPTS AT HAVANA, Washington, July 2.-The War Department has received information that the customs receipts at Havana for June have passed the million-dollar mark. Since the American occupation of the Island there has been a gratifying growth of customs re-celpts at that port. The total of customs recelpts at the port of Havana for the full term of American occupation is over \$5,000,000.

Sheehan reached the city to-day he would at once appeal to the courts regarding the action of the Chicago, July 2-A conference was held here today between William Jennings Bryan, a number of Illinois Democratic leaders, including M. F. Dunlap, ex-Congressman Hinrichsen and Judge Thompson, of Jacksonville, all of whom were instru-mental in swinging the Illinois delegation to Bryan in the last Democratic National Convention, Allen W. Thurman and R. M. Ditty, of Columbus, Ohio, were also present. The conference lasted the great-

POLO.

OUTLINE OF THE WEEK'S GAMES AT CEDARHURST.

As outlined briefly in The Tribune yesterday, the tournament at the Rockaway Club, Cedarhurst, Long Island, begins to-day with a contest between the Meadow Brook and Philadelphia second teams for the Buzzard cups. According to the entries filed by the respective captains, the players will line up, under the new handloap list, as follows:

MEADOW BROOK 2D.
C. A. Mackay 3 W. E. Carter.
Maxwell Stevenson 4 Carleton Zellen
J. W. Appleton 3 S. L. Bodine
R. E. F. Filinsch 5 R. E. Strawbridge. Total handicap 15 Total handicap 16

This second Philadelphia team is differently constituted from that which defeated the first Philadelphia and won the Country Club cups at Westchester on June 6. In fact, that second team is now called the first, there having been a general shaking up of players in the recent tourneys at Devon and the Quaker City Country Club. Carter, if he plays, will bring to bear his old tactics as a rider-off, and thus will leave to Zeilen room for brilliant play in the middle of the game, which Strawbridge will not fall to back up strongly, unless Mackay is weighty and persistent at "forward." Bodine at No. 3 is, as yet, an unknown quantity which Appleton and Maxwell Stevenson

quantity which Appleton and Maxwell Stevenson should not find troublesome, according to what can be judged from Bodine's work on the West-chester and Philadelphia fields.

Tuesday's game puts George J. Gould, J. Dallet, jr., and the Colliers, P. F. and Robert, against the Rockaway second players, O. F. Savage, R. La Montagne, Case and L. J. Francke.

On Wednesday, for the Ladies' Cups, W. C. Eustis, C. C. Baldwin, H. P. Whitney and Benjamin Nicoll will for the fourth time this season try their strength against the great quartet which has already put them out of court twice, and would have beaten them in the third attempt had not a player on the team been hurt, Whether or not the "Big Four" will be on hand, however, is not yet decided, but if Foxhall Keene, John Cowdin, Larry Waterbury and Stanley Mortimer do face the "Biges," the odds are vastly in favor of the big fellows.

fellows.

Thursday's game will bring the Devon cracks—Snowden, Hendrick, Wheeler and George McFadden—against Rosengarten, Hinckle Smith, Kennedy and Frank McFadden, of Philadelphia, and after that the winners in these games will meet on Friday and Saturday in the finals for the Buzzard and the Ladies Cups.

CRICKET.

HARD FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP-THE RECORDS.

The race for the cricket championship of New-York is being fought out this year with great enthusiasm. Team B, of the Knickerbocker A. C., and the Manhattan men are still tied for the lead, and many interesting contests are likely to be played before the final result is reached.

Paterson has a clear lead for the pennant of the New-York Cricket Association, and its team is likely to stay first unless something unforeseen should nappen. In the individual records, M. R. Cobb still heads the batting average, with C. H. Clarke, H. C. Wright and C. P. Hurditch all well up. The

| SACTOR STATE OF | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|---------|-------|---------|
| METROPOLITAN LE | CAG | UE. | | |
| Played. | Won | Lost | Draws | . P. c. |
| Knickerbocker A. C. Team B 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1.000 |
| | - 28 | Ü | 2 | 1.000 |
| Manhattan | 3 | Ĭ. | 1 | 750 |
| Staten Island4 | - 4 | 2 | o o | .500 |
| New-York | - 7 | 4 | 0 | .200 |
| Newark | ô | - 5 | 0 | .000 |
| NEW-YORK CRICKET AS | RROH | CLATI | ON. | |
| Played. | | | | . P. c. |
| Paterson Team A3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| | - % | 1 | - 0 | -666 |
| Kearny | - 7 | i | 1 | 500 |
| Manhaitan II | - 8 | 9 | 0 | .400 |
| Brooklyn Paterson Team H3 | - î | ĕ | - 0 | .333 |
| Paterson ream D | - 4 | - 3 | 1 | 250 |
| Kings County | | | | |
| BATTING AVERA | GES | ŧ | | |
| N | ot 3 | fost tr | 1 | |
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| | BATTING AVERAGES. Not Most in | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|-----|------|--|--|--|--|
| | Inns.out. | | | Ave | | | | |
| | M. R. Cobb, K. A. C., A 5 2 | 92 | 219 | 82.6 | | | | |
| | C. H. Clarke, K. A. C., B 1 | *86 | 197 | 65.6 | | | | |
| | M C Weight & A C A 3 1 | *101 | 130 | 65.0 | | | | |
| | C D Harditch K A C A 2 0 | 101 | 120 | 60.0 | | | | |
| | C. P. Hurditch, K. A. C., A 2 0 F. F. Kelly, K. A. C., A 4 2 | *49 | 103 | 51.5 | | | | |
| | F. W. Green, Manhattan 4 3 | *23 | 48 | 43.0 | | | | |
| | A. V. Clarke, K. A. C., B 4 2 | •32 | 77 | 38.5 | | | | |
| | 1 Carlos W 1 C 1 9 1 | 33 | 37 | 37.0 | | | | |
| 6 | W. F. Lewis, K. A. C., A 2 1 | *18 | 36 | 35.0 | | | | |
| | a demandan Manhattan 5 1 | 54 | 142 | 35.5 | | | | |
| | P W T Stilles K A C A. 3 1 | 48 | 63 | 81.5 | | | | |
| | | 917 | 20 | 29.0 | | | | |
| | T Gilbert Newark 4 0 | 775 | 115 | 28.7 | | | | |
| | | 47 31 | 83 | 27.6 | | | | |
| | G. A. Gittens, K. A. C., B 4 0 | 31 | 102 | 25.5 | | | | |
| | J. E. Backus, Newark 5 1 | *52 | 96 | 24.0 | | | | |
| | | 75 | 95 | 23.7 | | | | |
| | J. Seignior, New-York 3 1 | 26 | 47 | 23.5 | | | | |
| | | 4% | 84 | 21.0 | | | | |
| | | 33 | 77 | 19.2 | | | | |
| | W. S. R. Ogliby, Fuaren Island. 4 0 | 51 | 76 | 19.0 | | | | |
| | J. Adam, Manhattan 5 0 | 34 | 92 | 18.4 | | | | |
| ğ | J. Flannery, Manhattan 5 0 | 47 | 500 | 18.0 | | | | |
| | | 19 | 38 | 16.5 | | | | |
| | C. S. Moore, Manhattan | 20 | 48 | 16.5 | | | | |
| | M. V. Hughes, New-York 2 0 | 30 | 31 | 15.5 | | | | |
| | R. St. G. Walker, Staten Island, 4 1 | 26 27 | 41 | 13.0 | | | | |
| 3 | W. Adam. Manhattan 5 0 | 27 | 67 | 13.4 | | | | |
| g | C. Stewart, Staten Island 2 2 | •13 | | | | | | |
| 9 | A Backers Newark | | 654 | 12.8 | | | | |
| | C. Byers, Mew-York 5 0 | | 54 | 10.8 | | | | |
| | A E Smith New York 3 1 | 20 | | 10.7 | | | | |
| | N. S. Walker, Staten Island 4 0 | 15 | 42 | 10.5 | | | | |
| | *Not out. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

DEFEAT FOR THE NELSON LODGE TEAM. The second eleven of the Manhattan Cricket Club on Saturday visited The Cove, Staten Island, for a | Rochester, and his firm heads the list of companies game with Nelson Lodge. A most exciting contest resulted, in which Manhattan won by the narrow margin of four runs. H. Rushton bowled with great effect for Manhattan, and captured six wickets for 5 runs. R. W. Powell was also successful with the ball for Nelson Lodge, and the only men to reach double figures during the same were W. Mitchell, with 20 for Nelson Lodge, and C. H. Tuke, with 12 for Manhattan. The score:

MANHATTAN CRICKET CLUB II. A. Cox. b Powell

Rushton run out
Rose, b Powell

Dixon, c Blundell, b Powell

O. Wikinson, b Powell

W. Cherrington, b Powell

H. Tuke b Powell

J. P. Kelly, b Powell

J. McKittrick, c Humphreys, b Armitage Burrows, st Mara, b Powell..... NELSON LODGE CRICKET CLUB

NELISON LODGE CRICKET

W. Mitchell, b Rushton
T. Newman, b Rushton
W. Armitage, c Cox, b Rushton
R. W. Powell, c McKittrick, b Cox
H. G. Humphreys, b Cox
T. Hundell, b Cox
T. W. Harris, c Tuke, b Rushton
J. Harris, b Cox
F. Chadwick, not out
W. E. Mara, b Rushton
S. H. Holloway, c and b Rushton
S. H. Holloway, c and b Rushton
Rees Leg byes

ATHLETICS.

THE PASTIME ATHLETIC CLUB GAMES.

The Pastime Athletic Club held its monthly games yesterday at its home grounds before a large gathering of interested spectators. There were so many in each contest that they had to be run off in heats. The summaries:

High jump (handicap)—Won by O. Courtayne, H. Mehling second, R. J. McKinnery third.

Three-quarter-nulle run—Won by A. Strupel (65 yards);
D. Brennan (20 yards), second; J. J. McCann (75 yards);
third. hird. Six-hundred-yard handicap—Won by O. Ordwein (6 ards): M. Harnett (23 yards), second; Farrell, third. varias: M. Harnett (25 yards), second; Farrell, third. Time—0:22-5.
Fifty yard dash—Pinal heat won by J. Cody (16 feet); A. H. Kent (scratch), second; R. J. McKinnery (5 fett), third. Time—0:05-5.
Two-hundred-and-twenty-yard dash—Pinal heat wen by P. Umstaller (16 feet); A. H. Kent (scratch), second; I. Friedman (1 yard), third. Time—0:25.
Four-hundred-and-forty-yard run (novice)—Won by P. J. McCarthy, W. Tlegens second. Time—1:04.

CONTESTS OF THE STAR ATHLETIC CLUB The regular monthly games of the Star Athletic Club were held yesterday on their grounds, at Four-

teenth-st., near Vernon-ave., Long Island City.

There were eight contests decided.

Two-hundred-and-twenty-yard dash—Won by J. H. Deichanty (scraich); G. J. Fitzgerald (4 yards), second; J. H. White (8 yards), third. Time—0.20.
Sixty-five-yard dash—Won by J. H. Hussey (scratch); J. E. Reed (scratch), second; E. J. Riccker (scratch), third. Time—0.07.
Pole vauit—Won by G. J. Fitzgerald; N. J. Flynn, second: W. G. Marshal, third. The best lesp was S feet 5 inches. inches.

Quarter-mile run (novice)—Won by H. J. Farrell, J.

H. White, second; G. H. Delevan, third. Time—1:00.

Throwing 12-pound hammer—Won by J. J. Moran; W.
G. Marshal, second; W. G. Dwane, third. The best throw
was 147 feet 2 inches.

Was 141 feet 2 inches.
Quarter mile run (junior)—Won by F. J. Hussey; T.
H. Reed, second; E. J. Rieker, third. Time—1:05.
Two-hundred and twenty-yard hurdle race—Won by M.
J. Flynn; G. J. Fitzgerald, second; J. J. Meran, third.
Time—0:31%. NATIONAL ATHLETIC CLUB GAMES.

The regular weekly games of the National Athletic Club were held yexterday at Dexter Park, Long Island. There was a large gathering present and the games were well contested. The summaries follow:

Running high jump—Won by H. L. Rope; F. Ruess, second; W. D. Wynne, third.

Pole vault—Won by C. D. Rubb; R. C. Wills, second; W. D. Wynne, third.

Putting 12-pound shot—Won by C. D. Eldridge; P. J. Grundey, second; H. J. Holt, third.

One-hundred-yard dash—Won by W. D. Wynne; R. C. Wills, second; W. H. Lehrfeld, third. Time—0:10%.

Running broad jump-Won by C. D. Wills; A. R. French. second; J. E. Relyea, third.
One-mile run-Won by J. H. Schmidt; G. D. Wenz, second; A. J. McKeever, third. Time-4:58.
Quarter-mile run-Won by W. D. Wynne; R. C. Wills, second; F. Reuse, third. Time-0:151/5, second; T. L. Brophy, Jr., third. Time-2:32, Two-hundred-and-twenty verd hurdle-Won by C. D., Rubb; R. C. Wills, second; W. D. Wynne, third. Time-0:244.

BLAMES BISHOPS AND CLERGY.

A PHILADELPHIA EDITOR CRITICISES ARCH. BISHOP CORRIGAN'S LETTER TO THE POPE.

Martin I. J. Griffin, Editor of "Griffin's Journal," a Roman Catholic newspaper published in Philadel-phia, takes the bishops and clergy of the Church to task for the heresies and errors which have found their way into the faith, although, he as-serts, it is customary for the hierarchy to lay the blame for such heresies and errors at the door of the people. Mr. Griffin takes for his text, in the the people. Mr. Grimn takes control to the current issue of his paper, the following quotation from the letter of Archbishop Corrigan to Pope Leo XIII, in acknowledgment of the late encyclical on "Americanism":

on "Americanism":

The bishops and the clergy would have had to work to keep their people out of error. It would have taken root little by little, always increasing, and soon we should have been pointed at with the accusation of not being Americans. Meanwhile, this false Americanism, understood like other similar tilles, which, to the great detriment to souls, lasted for ages among other nations, would have tranquilly taken possession in our midst, piling high up its conquests in enormous proportions of time and place. It is, therefore, that we rejoice greatly that by reason of your infailible teaching we have not to transmit to our successors that ungrateful task of fighting an enemy which would not have died.

"So Archbishop Corrigan wrote the Pope," the editor says, and continues

editor says, and continues:

See how the odium of taking heresy is put on "the people"—how eager they are to accept it—how the bishops and ciergy alone are their protectors. Now, as a matter of fact, is there one layman in our country who ever knew of "this false Americanism"? The Archbishop himself did not know the heresy, for he approved of "The Life of Father Herker," at least in so far as giving his imprimatur to it—allowing it to be printed as containing nothing contrary to faith and morals.

Yet, after ten years, were the bishops and ciergy so watchful of the faith as to detect this "false so watchful of the faith as to detect this "false the containism"? No. It took the keen and faith-knowledgeable ones of France and Italy to do that. They know the faith, but don't teach it to "their people."

people."
Yet the Archbishop of New-York, who didn't know this heresy until the Pope condemned it, tells the Pope that but for his action the people would have so rushed after this heresy, that neither he nor his clergy knew of, that they would have had hard work to keep the people from losing the faith.

No, the people are the safeguards of the faith. The destroyers of it in their hearts are always the clergy.

CROWDS VIEW THE COLUMBIA.

THE BIG YACHTS NOT TO LEAVE THEIR ANCHORS AGES UNTIL TO-MORROW.

The big racing yachts Columbia and Defender did not leave their moorings off New-Rochelle yes-terday. In the afternoon their crews rowed ashore. The men are extremely proud of the new boat, and are confident she is a world beater. The painters resumed work painting her top, sides and waterways. The paint used is an aluminum and corrosive preparation. To-day the Defender will receive another coat, as the paint which the Herreshofts put on recently has corroded, and is be-lieved to have decreased her speed slightly. The boats will not go out again until to-morrow, when they will have a trial spin preparatory to going New-York on Wednesday to go over the Sandy Hook course.

Hook course.

Excursions were run yesterday from many places in Westchester County, Long Island and the Hudson River towns, and an immense crowd came up from New-York. The rowds gazed admiringly all day at the yachts, and many of them put out in the small craft that filled the harbor and took snapshots with their cameras.

Mr. and Mrs. Iselin spent the greater part of the day aboard the Columbia, having as their guests Captain Woodbury Kane, Mr. Iselin's father, Adrian Iselin, and his brother and sister, Columbus O'Donnell Iselin and Mrs. John Beresford, who was accompanied by Mr. Beresford.

FAIR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. At a late hour last night the local Weather

Bureau predicted fair weather and stationary temperature for to-day and to-morrow. This will be welcome news to the thousands and thousands who are preparing to make Santiago Day and the glorious Fourth one long holiday for patriotic celebration. Business will be partly suspended in celebration. Business will be partly suspended in this city to-day and wholly so to-morrow. A fine programme of excursions and sports of various kinds has been provided for the pleasure seeker to choose from, and no doubt the patriotic small boy will wake the nightworker with his merry fire-cracker before the sun gets a chance to rise on July 3 and keep up the fusiliade until long after it has set on Tuesday night.

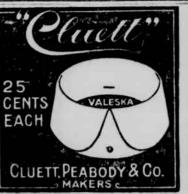
COFFIN TRUST BEING FORMED.

Chicago, July 2 (Special).-A \$25,000,000 coffin trust of New-York, which itself has a capital of \$3,000, 000. The promoter of the trust is C. W. Chappel, of in the new company. The others are the Chicago Coffin Company, Indianapolis Coffin Company, Chase Maxwell & Co., Oneida; Hamilton, Lemmon, Arnold & Co., Pittsburg; Stein Manufacturing Company, Rochester; Muskingum Coffin Company, and Company, Rochester; Muskingum Coffin Company, and many others in the West.

PLEA FOR CHINESE SAILORS.

Boston, July 2 (Special).-At a meeting of the Society of California Pioneers of New-England, refollowing resolution was passed unanimously:
Resolved, That the Society of California Pioneers of New-England heartily concurs in the recommendation of Admiral George Dewey that a law should be passed by Congress granting citizenship to the sixty Chinese who fought for us under our flag in the battle of Manila Bay, for we believe in the words of Admiral Dewey, that "they were good enough to fight for us, and they are good enough to be American citizens." following resolution was passed unanimously:

DURHAM'S BICENTENNIAL. Durham, Conn., July 2.-The celebration of the bicentennial of the founding of the town, for which programme covering three days has been arranged, began to-day, and will be continued to-morrow evening and all day Tuesday. The services to-day were wholly of a religious nature. This mora-ling the Rev. W. B. Clark, pastor of the Congrega-tional Church, delivered the historical address.



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European Aovertisements.

EUROPEANS AND TRAVEL-LERS will find the London office of The Tribune, 149 Fleet Street, a convenient place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribune.